COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

AN INVESTIGATION OF TOLL AND ACCESS CHARGE PRICING AND TOLL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS FOR TELEPHONE UTILITIES PURSUANT TO CHANGES TO BE EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1984 AND)) CASE NO. 8838) PHASE I)

ORDER

December 14, 1990, the Commission received a motion from On Coin Phone Management Company ("Coin Phone Management") requesting that the Commission require the local exchange carriers to provide billing and collection services to Coin Phone Management for its Kentucky intrastate messages during the pendency of this proceeding or Administrative Case No. 3371 whichever occurs later. In support of its motion, Coin Phone Management states that it should not be singled out as the only entity which cannot obtain billing and collection services of the local exchange carriers. Citing the Commission's stay for the provision of billing and collection services to 900 and 976 providers, Coin Phone

Administrative Case No. 337, The Investigation and Review of Customer-Owned, Coin-Operated Telephone Regulation.

Management further contends that is it unfair that it should not receive billing and collection services simply because its status as a utility is apparently open to question at this time. Coin Phone Management asserts that it will not be able to stay in business absent the ability to use local exchange carrier billing and collection services.

On December 20, 1990, the Commission received a response in support of Coin Phone Management's motion from Integretel, Inc. ("Integretel"). Integretel contends that the temporary relief sought by Coin Phone Management will not harm the public interest, especially since Coin Phone Management has asserted that it will operate at the rates contained in its proposed tariff.

Intellicall, Inc. ("Intellicall") also filed comments in support of Coin Phone Management's motion, received by the Commission on December 21, 1990. Intellicall asserts that the introduction of competitive pay telephone services has provided Kentucky end-users with greater availability of pay telephones, and that Coin Phone Management has voluntarily agreed to charge the rates in its proposed tariff which are consistent with alternative operator service requirements. Also, Intellicall asserts that South Central Bell Telephone Company ("South Central Bell") as a competitor in the pay telephone business should not be permitted to preclude Coin Phone Management from using billing and collection services on an interim basis.

Also on December 21, 1990, the Commission received a response from Contel of Kentucky, Inc. ("Contel") stating that the Commission should not enter an Order requiring the local exchange

carrier to provide billing and collection services but if the Commission cares to grant interim relief to Coin Phone Management, it should authorize the provision of billing and collection services rather than require them. Contel states that it has no opposition to the Commission authorizing the provision of billing and collection services but would oppose a Commission mandate for the provision of billing and collection services.

South Central Bell also responded to Coin Phone Management's motion received by the Commission December 20, 1990. Central Bell states that it is prepared to offer billing and collection services to any provider of intrastate utility service that is authorized and certified by the Commission. In its response, South Central Bell discusses the fact that Coin Phone Management's services are the same type of traffic regulated by this Commission in Administrative Case No. 330^2 and that the services that Coin Phone Management requests that the local exchange carriers bill and collect for is a utility offering. South Central Bell requests that if the Commission wants to provide interim authority, it should do so through an interim certificate to Coin Phone Management to provide services under the same conditions imposed on the alternate operator service carriers.

Administrative Case No. 330, Policy and Procedures in the Provision of Operator-Assisted Telecommunications Services.

The Commission, having considered the motions and responses and having been otherwise sufficiently advised, finds that Coin Phone Management's motion to require local exchange carriers to provide billing and collection services on an interim basis should be denied. Coin Phone Management's application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity is pending with the Commission in Case No. 90-4193 and the Commission is currently reviewing the status of customer-owned, coin-operated telephone providers such as Coin Phone Management in Administrative Case No. 337. A grant of Coin Phone Management's motion or authorization of an interim certificate to operate would tend to prejudge both Case No. 90-419 and Administrative Case No. 337. Moreover, Coin Phone Management is not the only entity denied the use of local exchange carrier billing and collection services and existing authority to offer billing and collection services may be modified as a result of this investigation.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Coin Phone Management's motion to require local exchange carriers to provide billing and collection services on an interim basis is denied.

Case No. 90-419, Application of Coin Phone Management Company For a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Provide Intrastate Telephone Utility Services as a Non-Dominant Carrier.

Done at Frankfort, Kentucky, this 18th day of January, 1991.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chairman

Vice Chairman

Commissioner

ATTEST:

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